

L10103

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DERWENT

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

Wm. WILSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.



- Including -

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

GEORGE CHARNLEY, Cert. P.H.I. Board
Cert. Meat & Food Inspection R.S.H.

For the Year 1965

DERWENT RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1965

Public Health Officers of the Authority :-

Medical Officer of Health

Wm. WILSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,

Public Health Inspector -

G. CHARNLEY, Cert.P.H.I.Board,Cert.Meat & Food
Inspection R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector -

J. BARLOW, Cert.P.H.I.Board,Cert.Meat & Food
Inspection R.S.H.

Tel: Pocklington 3226

Divisional Health Office,
Burnby Lane,
Pocklington.

To: The Chairman and Members of the
Derwent Rural District Council.

Mr. Chariman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of your area for the year, 1965.

There are no matters on which I wish to make special comment this year.

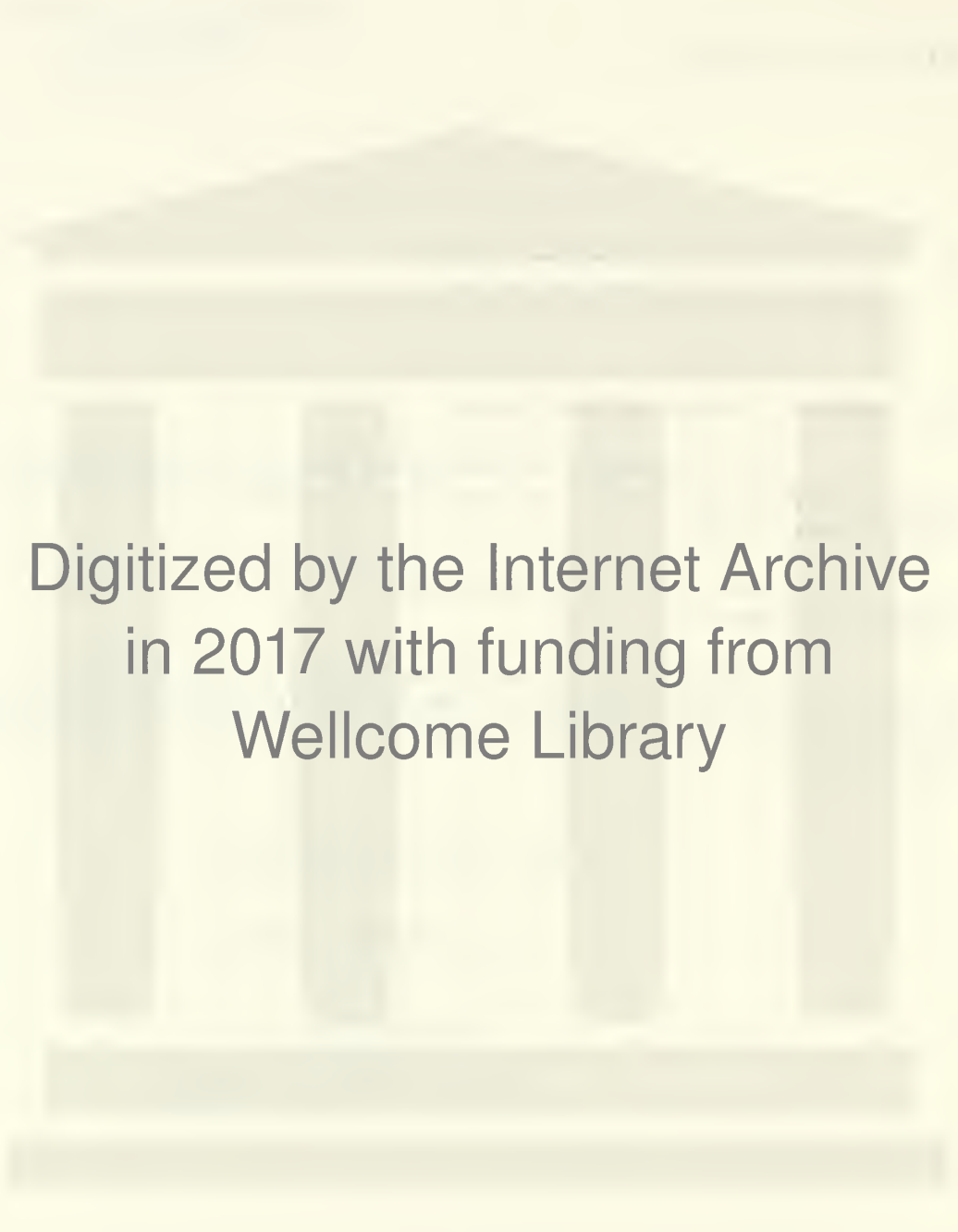
I should like to express my thanks to the Members of the Council for their support, to the Officials for their co-operation, and to the Chief Public Health Inspector for his help in preparing this report.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Wm. WILSON,

Medical Officer of Health.



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STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	..	..	..	54,925
Number of inhabited houses (approx.)	..	..	..	4,725
Registrar-General's estimate of home population	..	..	..	15,450
Rateable Value	..	..	..	£483,900
Sum represented by a penny rate	..	..	..	£1,790

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Legitimate	145	118	263	
Illegitimate	4	4	8	
	<u>149</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>271</u>	
Live Births			271	
Rate per 1,000 population				17.54
Illegitimate live births per cent of total				
live births				2.95
Infant Deaths (deaths under one year)			6	
Infant Mortality Rates				
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total				
live births				22.14
<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	
	100	89	189	
Death Rate per 1,000 of the				
population				12.23
Deaths from Heart disease ..	26	33	59	
-- Rate per 1,000 of the population				3.82
Deaths from vascular lesions of the				
nervous system	12	13	25	
Rate per 1,000 of the population				1.62
Deaths from Cancer	22	11	33	
Rate per 1,000 of the population				2.13

Comparative Table of Birth and Death Rates
During the Year, 1965

Area	Live Births	Deaths	Deaths of children Under one Year of Age per 1,000 Registered Live Births.
	(Rates per 1,000 civilian population).		
England and Wales	18.0	11.5	19.0
Administrative County	17.49	11.13	18.07
M.B. & U.D.'s	17.65	11.61	18.03
R.D.'s	17.32	10.25	18.12

Table of Birth, Death and Infant Mortality Rates
Derwent R.D.C.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Crude Birth Rate</u>	<u>Corrected Birth Rate</u>	<u>Crude Death Rate</u>	<u>Corrected Death Rate</u>	<u>Infant Mortality Rate</u>
1955	13.05	13.44	11.56	10.87	5.7
1956	15.27	15.73	11.75	10.11	19.23
1957	14.18	14.89	11.42	8.68	30.77
1958	13.05	13.70	12.47	10.97	11.11
1959	15.32	16.09	12.47	11.22	23.81
1960	16.28	17.09	12.14	10.44	13.39
1961	14.17	14.88	13.08	11.25	35.90
1962	15.86	16.65	13.63	11.59	9.09
1963	13.38	13.65	14.36	11.63	26.18
1964	16.61	16.94	11.07	8.97	20.33
1965	17.54	17.72	12.23	10.52	22.14

Table Showing Causes of Deaths in Derwent R.D.C.

1965.

					<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	All Causes	..	..	..	100	89	189
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	..	..	..	1	1	2
2.	Tuberculosis, other	..	..	..	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	..	..	..	-	1	1
4.	Diphtheria	..	..	..	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	..	..	..	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infections	..	..	..	-	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	-	-	-
8.	Measles	..	..	..	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic disease	..	..	..	-	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	..	..	..	2	1	3
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	..	..	..	4	1	5
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	..	..	..	-	1	1
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	..	..	..	-	1	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	..	..	..	16	7	23
15.	Leukemia, aleukemia	..	..	..	2	1	3
16.	Diabetes	..	..	..	-	-	-
17.	Vascular lesions of the nervous system	..	..	..	12	13	25
18.	Coronary disease, angina	..	..	..	20	16	36
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	..	..	..	-	3	3
20.	Other heart disease	..	..	..	6	14	20
21.	Other circulatory disease	..	..	..	1	5	6
22.	Influenza	..	..	..	-	-	-
23.	Pneumonia	..	..	..	11	11	22
24.	Bronchitis	..	..	..	2	-	2
25.	Other diseases of the respiratory system	..	..	..	1	-	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..	..	..	-	1	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	..	..	..	-	1	1
28.	Nephritis, and nephrosis	..	..	..	-	-	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	..	..	..	-	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	..	..	..	-	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	..	..	..	1	-	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	..	..	..	13	8	21
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	..	4	-	4
34.	All other accidents	..	..	..	4	3	7
35.	Suicide	..	..	..	-	-	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	..	..	..	-	-	-

Table Showing Age and Sex Distribution of Deaths.

1965.

			Male	Female	Total
0 - 1 year	..	..	5	1	6
1 - 4 years	..	..	-	1	1
5 - 14 years	..	..	2	-	2
15 - 24 years	..	..	1	-	1
25 - 44 years	..	..	2	2	4
45 - 54 years	..	..	11	2	13
55 - 64 years	..	..	15	7	22
65 - 74 years	..	..	28	23	51
75 +	..	..	36	53	89
			100	89	189

Table Showing Age and Sex Distribution of Deaths

from Cancer during 1965.

			Male	Female	Total
0 - 1 year	..	..	-	-	-
1 - 4 years	..	..	-	-	-
5 - 14 years	..	..	1	-	1
15 - 24 years	..	..	-	-	-
25 - 44 years	..	.	-	1	1
45 - 54 years	..	..	3	1	4
55 - 64 years	..	..	7	2	9
65- 74 years	..	..	4	4	8
75 +	..	..	7	3	10
			22	11	33

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Disease.

The following cases of infectious disease have been notified during the year :-

Dysentery	Nil (1)
Measles	133 (131)
Pneumonia	Nil (3)
Scarlet Fever	2 (4)
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	Nil (1)
Tuberculosis, other	Nil (1)
Whooping Cough	Nil (5)
Food Poisoning	Nil (1)

(Cases occurring in 1964 are shown in parenthesis)

Cases of infectious disease are admitted, when hospital treatment is necessary, to the Isolation Hospital, York.

TUBERCULOSIS

One new case was notified, or came to notice, during the year.

There were two deaths from respiratory Tuberculosis.

Vaccination against Smallpox

The following table shows the number of person vaccinated or re-vaccinated during the year, 1965.

Vaccination									
Age of date of Vaccination	0-3	3 - 6	6-9	9-12	1 yr.	2-4	5-14	15+	Total
Number Vaccinated	6	1	3	7	102	16	3	1	139
Number Re-vaccinated					-	-	-	-	-

Immunisation against Diphtheria

The figures for immunisation carried out during the year are as follows :-

Primary Immunisation

<u>Aged under 5</u>	<u>5 - 15</u>	<u>Total</u>
229	10	239

Re-inforcing or 'Booster' injections - 231

Of the 229 children under 5 years of age, who are shown has having been immunised against Diphtheria, all were at the same time immunised against Whooping Cough.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT.

Nursing

A domiciliary nursing and midwifery service is available throughout the district, as part of the County Council's scheme under the National Health Service Act.

District Nurse/Midwives are stationed at Barlby, North Duffield Escrick and Heslington.

Laboratory Facilities

Bacteriological samples are examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Hull.

Ambulance Service

Ambulances are based at Selby and York.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Child Welfare clinics are held as follows :-

Barlby - Wednesday, fortnightly at 2 p.m.

Dunnington - Wednesday, monthly at 2 p.m.

Elvington - Monday, monthly at 2 p.m.

Fulford - Wednesday, fortnightly at 2 p.m.

Hemingbrough - Thursday, monthly at 2 p.m.

The Mobile clinic visits Cliffe, Heslington, Riccall and Wheldrake.

An ophthalmic clinic is held monthly at Barlby and Fulford.

Clinics for the treatment of venereal diseases are held each week at York and Leeds.

Hospitals.

General medical and surgical cases are admitted to hospitals at York and Selby.

Maternity cases are admitted to Fulford Maternity Hospital and Westow Croft Maternity Home, York.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.

It has not been necessary to take any action under Section 47 of this Act during the years.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are no common lodging houses within the District.

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G. CHARNLEY

Chief Public Health Inspector

Water Supply

The supply arrangements continue as in the past. The York Waterworks Company supply 13 parishes in the northern part of the area (Deighton, Dunnington, Elvington, Escrick, Fulford, Heslington, Kexby, Naburn, North Duffield, Skipwith, Stillingfleet, Thorganby and Wheldrake) and the Pontefract, Goole and Selby Water Board the remaining 5 parishes (Barlby, Cliffe, Hemingbrough, Kelfield and Riccall).

The supply from the Board is insufficient to maintain a completely adequate supply to Riccall and parts of Kelfield, and further development of new dwellings has had to be restricted. The Board have commenced work on a major scheme of trunk mains which will deal with the problem, but there is no likelihood of material improvement until the work in the Selby area has been completed.

The general service to consumers, maintenance, new connections etc. appears to be satisfactory in both the Company's and Board's areas.

Sewage Disposal

The Riccall and Deighton schemes were completed during the year, and work was in progress on the Wheldrake scheme (80% completed) and the York University Pumping scheme (75% completed).

Schemes in various stages of preparation are Dunnington Extension, North Duffield and Skipwith, and Thorganby. No detailed schemes have yet been prepared by the Council's Consultant Engineers for the remaining villages of Cliffe, Kelfield, Kexby and Stillingfleet, although some preliminary surveys have been carried out for Cliffe.

The various schemes now operating embody 19 electric sewage pumps, 6 disposal plants with sedimentation and filtration, and 2 plants with tank treatment only.

The pumps although "automatic" in that they are operated by the flow of sewage, nevertheless require frequent and regular checking and maintenance work, including the cleaning of screens, etc. Similarly, the disposal works require regular attention for desludging of the settlement tanks on to the sludge beds, cleansing of syphons and distributors, and, in addition, periodical maintenance for sludge removal, seasonal grass cutting etc. One man is full time employed on the routine duties using a 10 cwt. Fordson van, assisted

by other employees (when available) for the maintenance work.

A letter from the River Authority received during the year referred to the obvious difficulty of producing satisfactory effluents from the various disposal works with inadequate staff. This matter is under consideration by the Council together with other staffing problems.

Two maintenance problems occurred during the year which are worth recording. One was a blockage in a 4" sewage pumping main which proved extremely difficult to locate. It was ultimately found to be due to external damage and the expense of repair was met by the party concerned.

A severe settlement in a pre war sewer caused a major problem, due to the line of the sewer passing through a private garden and within a few feet of a house gable. Ground conditions were exceptionally bad, and after de-watering equipment was employed, 33 yards of sewer were relaid.

Refuse Collection

The continued development of the District, arising from the erection of new dwellings and the rapid growth of the York University, steadily increases the amount of refuse to be collected and deposited.

A further Shelvoke and Drewery freighter was received in August, having been ordered as a replacement for the oldest vehicle (1956 model). At the time of delivery, it was hoped that the oldest vehicle could be temporarily retained as a stand-by vehicle, for use on perhaps two days per week, but experience has shown that it has been necessary to have it operating almost full time. The new vehicle is fitted with a bulk-loading rear door designed to pick up and empty $1\frac{1}{4}$ cu. yd. bulk containers which, by previous arrangement, were being provided at the University. This system has also been extended to the Hospitals and it is hoped will also become operative in other establishments such as the larger schools.

The result of the Boundary Review will have a material bearing on the future refuse collection system, as the York fringe is developing at a rate far in excess of the remainder of the area. A further collection vehicle must be ordered very soon, to replace the oldest vehicle, and the retention of the majority of the Council's area would justify the purchase of the larger type of vehicle, with automatic packing mechanism, giving a body capacity of twice or three times that of the present type Fore and Aft tipper. No matter what location or method of disposal of refuse is in

operation, the size and shape of the District and the positions of the main centres of population necessitates appreciable travelling to and from the disposal point - hence the obvious advantages of at least one larger type vehicle.

The present Tip near North Duffield continues to be used, and it is maintained in a most satisfactory manner. The full time use of the B. 85 Drott facilitates proper maintenance and control, and experience shows that a machine of this type is an essential feature in the disposal of refuse by tipping.

Although occasional reports were received of deposits of refuse and junk on verges of minor roads, it was not of such a degree as to be classed a problem, as seems to occur from time to time in other areas.

Housing

During the year 60 applications for Grant towards the cost of Improvements were received; 34 were completed, in respect of 16 tenanted and 18 owner/occupied properties, and a total of £5000 was paid in Grants. This is a reduction on both the number of grants completed and the amounts paid, as compared to the previous year.

The conversion of pail closets to water closets shows a nominal increase over last year (30 as compared to 29) and a total of £892 was paid - the maximum amount is £30 for any one conversion.

The proposed scheme of connecting to the sewers the houses in Elvington, Escrick and Hemingbrough should encourage owners to apply for either Housing or Conversion grants, as their costs for drainage will be materially reduced. If, as is hoped, the proposed scheme is approved and carried out during the coming year, the Council may then feel able to consider some form of pressure on owners to abolish the pails. It seems almost ridiculous that, after the expenditure of considerable sums of public money on providing the facilities which permit the installation of modern sanitation, some owners appear content to perpetuate the "pail" - thus defeating the main object of the scheme.

During the year 9 Closing or Demolition orders were issued in respect of unfit properties, and no objections were registered by the owners concerned.

One feature which is worthy of mention is the Council's implementation of the Housing (Financial Provisions) Acts, 1958/64 permitting loans towards the purchase, repair or improvement of dwellings. During the year, 22 properties were valued for purchase loans and 6 for repair/improvement loans.

Council Housing

The total of Council dwellings has now reached 744, composed of 190 pre war and 554 post war.

During the year 34 flats and 12 bungalows have been completed; 18 flats and 22 houses and bungalows are in the early stages of construction.

Improvements to Council Houses have been carried out at Kelfield (4), and at Hemingbrough (14) the work is in progress. The only remaining houses without modern amenities are at North Duffield (4) and because of drainage difficulties, it appears advisable to await the completion of the proposed Village sewerage scheme before proceeding.

With the virtual completion of improvements, attention is turning towards renovations to the older properties, including rewiring, replacing worn out fittings, etc., and it seems likely that considerable expenditure will have to be faced in this direction in addition to any external repairs which become necessary. It should be realised that some of the pre war houses are nearly 40 years old; also, the immediate post war houses were constructed at a time of severe restriction, and with materials which have not the lasting quality of those now being used.

Meat Inspection

The four licensed Slaughterhouses operated by the Village Butchers at Dunnington (2), Escrick and Cliffe have been maintained in a satisfactory condition, and the quality of animals slaughtered for human consumption continues to be of a high standard.

All animals slaughtered are inspected and over 300 visits were made to inspect 283 bovines, 669 sheep and 197 pigs.

Only 10 stones of meat were condemned during the year, and no evidence of Cysticercosis (the cystic stage of the human tapeworm *Taenia Saginata*) was found.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned
in whole or in part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	283	-	-	669	197	-
Number Inspected	283	-	-	669	197	-
<u>All Diseases except</u> <u>Tuberculosis and</u> <u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	5	-	-	2	7	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci	1.77%	-	-	0.29%	3.55%	-

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in
Whole or in Part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
<u>Tuberculosis Only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	3	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	1.52%	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-

Food Premises

The various food premises and 31 licensed premises have been inspected during the year, and general conditions found to be satisfactory.

Factory Inspections

A number of premises on the Register of Factories were visited during the year and only minor items requiring attention were noticed.

Only one outworker is registered with the Council.

For table see overleaf.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as
to health (including inspections made by
Public Health Inspector).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which section 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authority.....	-	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	47	21	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (Ex- cluding outworkers' (premises).....	-	-	-	-
Total	47	21	-	-

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found (if defects
are discovered at the premises on two, three
or more separate occasions, they should be
reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which pros- ecutions were inst. (6)
	Found (2)	Remed- ied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Insp. (4)	By H.M. Insp. (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Insp. (4) By H.M. Insp. (5)		
Inadequate ventilation (S.4).....	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6).....	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient.....	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.....	3	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.....	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work).....	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	3	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections - 133 and 134)

Section 133				Section 134		
Nature of work	Number of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1) (C) (2)	Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices Served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing Apparel)	making ect. 1.	-	-	-	-	-

Building Control

During the year 616 plans were received for various projects. The residential development has been mainly in Dunnington, Escrick, Fulford and Heslington with a small number of new dwellings in the other parts of the District. 189 dwellings have been completed, as well as 289 smaller works, such as house alterations, extensions, garages etc.

The York University development is proceeding rapidly. Colleges 1 and 2 have been completed, and work is in progress on various other units including the Library, and further colleges.

Over 2000 visits to sites were made by the Building Inspector, to ensure compliance with the Council's Building Byelaws. Any unsatisfactory conditions or infringements were amended by the Contractor concerned, and no situation required the formal action of the Council.

The advent of the proposed Building Regulations, which will impose many new standards, is expected to create considerable problems until the Contractors have become familiar with the requirements. In addition, the examination of plans and the routine procedure will absorb much of the Building Inspector's time. On the assumption that the amount of building work will be maintained, it is anticipated that assistance will be required within the Surveyor's Department to properly meet the Council's responsibilities.

Rodent Control

The Council's full time operator continued to give regular inspection and treatment during the year to Farms and Business Premises where contracts have been arranged. Private houses are given free service whenever an infestation occurs. New estates continue to be a source of complaint, as the natural terrain is interrupted and rodents often seek cover in the new buildings.

Over 700 visits were made to the various properties and 125 premises have contracts for regular inspection and treatment.

General Inspection

All complaints of nuisance, housing disrepair and defects were investigated and necessary action taken. Inspections were also made under Petroleum Regulations, Animal Boarding Establishments and Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act.

